her at the house of mutual friends, and had never called on her at her home. He had never called on her home, but that he never had called on her home, but that he never had called on her there up the she removed to rooms on

Main street, Salt Lake.

Mr. Tayler asked Mr. Roberts if he knew that Maggle Shipp Roberts lived in behouse where lived her divorced husband and two of his wives.

Mr. Roberts said he was not aware of

Senator Dubois asked in regard to the secrecy of his marrying, and declared that he (Dubois) believed Mr. Wells, who married him, represented the Mormon authorities. The witness believed that, said Senator Dubois, because of Mr. Wells' position as counsel to the apostles. According to as counsel to the apostles. According to his last marriage, though the ceremony is the same as that which was used in his ther marriages.

Chairman Burrows desired to know whether Mr. Wells knew the witness had a wife living when he married the third He did." said Mr. Roberts. "He married

Mr. Pettus asked if the church ever had reprimanded him or the high official who performed the ceremony. Mr. Roberts erformed the ceremony. Mr. Roberts and nothing had been said to him.

Mr. Tayler asked Mr. Roberts why he thought it incumbent upon him to take plural wives? From boyhood," replied the witness.

had been taught the rigrtfulness of plural marriages and I believed this practice to be the law of God. I knew that this practice was contrary to the mandates of Con-gress, but I believed that the law of God was the highest rule and I felt impelled to

Still Practices Polygamy.

Chairman Burrows asked a number of pointed questions which brought out the confession from Mr. Roberts that he still believes in, and is practicing, polygamy. He said that he believes that the Woodruff manifesto was divinely inspired and that now in practicing polygamy he knows he is dis-obeying both the laws of the land and the laws of God. He was asked why he continued to disobey the laws of God, if he believed them to be the highest laws, and with a resigned air he said: "Well, the manifesto left me in the midst of obligations to these wives. I am trying to do the best I can to live within the laws, but these obligations I cannot shirk!"
The committee adjourned until 2 p.m., with Mr. Roberts' examination unfinished

REPUBLICANS CAUGHT NAPPING. Democrats in Judiciary Committee Carry the Williams Resolutions.

ing of the House committee on the judiciary today, favorable reports were authorized on two resolutions introduced by Mr. W.lllams, the minority floor leader, calling for information from the Attorney General. Chairman Jenkins endeavored to prevent action on the resolution, but a vote was forced. The six democratic members of the committee were present, and in order to follow the action of his committee the chairman voted with them.

One of the resolutions favorably acted upon requests the Attorney General to inform the House whether any investigation was ever had and report made "of the socalled anthracite coal trust, consisting of the anthracite carrying railroads doing an interstate business," and if so to send the full report of such investigation to the

The other resolution requests the Attorney General to inform the House whether any criminal prosecutions have been instituted against individuals or corporations who were adjudged recently by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Northern Securities case to be guilty of Northern Securities case to be guilty of having violated the laws of the United States by entering into unlawful combinations in restraint of interstate commerce, and if so to send to the House all papers, etc., in such cases.

FOR DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

Proposed Extensive Purchases of Local Real Estate.

Representative Daniels of California has introduced in the House by request a bill providing for the purchase for government purposes of all the land south of Pennsylvania avenue extending from the Capitol to the White House grounds and running as far south as the mall. The bill also provides for the purchase of the two squares on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue opposite the Botanical Gardens, as well as the two squares immediately north of the last two mentioned. On one of these latter squares the census office is now located. On the other, bounded by C street on the north, 2d street on the east, 3d street on the west and B street on the south the bill proposes that the new District building shall erected. The power house site is to be turned over to the general government by the District in return for the square pro-

The bill is an embodiment of the plans of F. H. Slaught for the improvement of Washington. It provides the methods for rehasing the land south of the avenue, which it is proposed shall be used for future uildings for the Interior, Treasury and Var departments and the District of Colum-

The bill also provides for a new scheme of the botanical gardens and for the con-struction of model exhibit buildings therein. In order to accommodate the market building and other public structures now south of the avenue, except the general department buildings, the bill proposes to urchase land south of Maryland avenue between South Capitol street and 6th street

The measure was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds and ordered printed, together with various maps showing the schemes proposed both for the south side of the avenue and the botanical

CONTROL OF CANAL STRIP.

Jefferson Act Substituted for the Sen-

The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce today took up all pending bills for the government of the Panama canal zone, and disposed of the question by striking out of the Senate bill all after the enacting clause and inserting with a few slight changes the second section of the act of 1803, of which Thomas Jefferson was the author, for the government of the territory acquired by the "Louisiana purchase." As authorized to be reported to the House,

the bill provides as follows:

That until the expiration of the Fiftyeighth Congress, unless provision for the temporary government of the territory acquired by the United States from the republic of Panama by the terms of the treaty ratified on the 26th day of February, 1904, be sooner made by Congress, all the military, civil and judicial powers exercised by the officers of the existing government of the said territory, or grant-ed by the terms of said treaty to the United States shall be vested in such person or persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct for the government of said territory, and for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants thereof in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property e enjoyment of their liberty, property

THE AGRICULTURAL BILL.

and religion."

Items of Local InterestAgreed Upon by the Conferees.

The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill agrees to four additional clerks in the weather bureau, to look after and issue warnings in regard to flood and

The conferees agreed to an increase of \$50,000 for the bureau of animal industry in view of expenditure made necessary by the outbreak of scab among sheep and cattle on the western ranges and contagious

diseases among horses in Iowa. Also to \$25,000 for experiments in breeding and feeding in co-operation with state agricultural experiment stations; \$500 increase in salary of the chief of the bureau

Denies That They Are Fostered by Protection.

CHANGES IN TARIFF

MUST BE MADE, HE DECLARES, BY ITS FRIENDS.

General Deficiency Bill Reported-Military Academy Bill Nearly Ready for Submission.

At the opening of today's session of the senate the committee on appropriations reported the general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the appropriation bills with which the committee has to deal. The bill is to be considered as soon as other appropriation bills now on the calendar can

be disposed of. Mr. Warren, from the committee on military affairs, stated that the Military Academy bill, the only appropriation bill remaining unreported, had been referred to a subcommittee, and gave assurance that it would be reported before the other appro-

priation bills can be passed. A bill donating 120 acres of land at Beecher Island, Col., to mark the site of the battle between a party of 50 scouts and about 1,000 Indians, which occurred in 1868, was passed.

Mr. Dubois introduced and the Senate passed without comment a resolution in-structing the Postmaster General "to ascertain as far as possible and report to the Senate what, if any, postmasters in Idaho are living in polygamy."

Messrs. Dryden and Gorman were appointed visitors on behalf of the Senate to the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Dolliver on Trusts. Mr. Dolliver then addressed the Senate on

the trust question. Carry the Williams Resolutions.

Through the failure of all but three of the republican members to attend the meeting of the House committee on the judiciary

"I have been very much interested since the present session of Congress began," said Mr. Dolliver, "in observing the complete victory which the existing tariff law has won over the prejudices and settled opinions which for generations have deter-mined the attitude of the democratic party toward the protective policy. For the first time in our national history since 1816 that policy stands approved, its enemies them-selves being the judges, by the common consent of the American people. If we may accept the plain intimation of the demo-cratic leaders of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, the old battle cries of the party are not to be heard as we approach the presidential election of

He defended republican policies from the charges that they fostered trusts, saying: "The only responsibility which republican policies have had in the matter is that under their auspices a revival of business took place which lifted the country at once out of rags into affluence; and whatever may be said in condemnation of the trust evil, there are mighty few thoughtful citizens who have ever had any temptation to kill them off by remedies which have never failed to produce the industrial misfortune out of which we escaped in 1896.

He denounced speculative trusts, but ex-He denounced speculative trusts, but expressed sympathy for business interests which by reason of business conditions were forced to combine in order to live.

He declared that the effect of the abolition of the tariff would be to turn our markets and our industries over to other na-

Mr. Dolliver in closing said: If Changes Are Made.

"If changes are required to bring the tariff law of 1897 into a more perfect relation to the industrial progress of the Amercan people, we propose to make them ourselves, whenever in our judgment the work can be undertaken without doing more harm than good; but we shall not consent to any change which surrenders the rights of American labor or the advantage which every man who makes a bona fide invest-ment of his money in the United States lands. We look forward with hope to the progress of our commerce from the river to the ends of the earth, but we do not forget that the statistics of our foreign trade have brought the most encourage ment to our people in those exact periods when our own producers have been most perfectly guarded against the injurious approach of the outside world, and that the law of 1897 for the first time in our history has yielded us a favorable balance of our trade in manufactured goods."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

When the House met today Mr. Wadsworth (N. Y.) called up the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill, which was agreeed to.

Mr. Olmsted (Pa.), from the committee on elections No. 2, reported a resolution, which was agreed to, declaring that Aller C. Durburrow, contestant, was not elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress from Illinois, and that Wm. Lorimer was entitled to retain his seat.

Mr. Foss then called up the conference report on the naval appropriation bill. The report in so far as it affected items not still in dispute between the two houses was agreed to. Separate votes were demanded on the Senate amendments regarding a naval training station on the great lakes and for the building of two colliers. Mr. Foss moved that the Senate amendment as to a naval training station be agreed to with an amendment providing that the site shall be selected by the Secretary of the Navy instead of by a commission and at a price not to exceed \$250

A point of order by Mr. Rixey (Va.) against the amendment was overruled whereupon Mr. Cooper (Wis.) moved that the House recede and accept the Senate amendment as it appeared in the bill.

Mr. Cooper occupied some time in reading letters and affidavits in support of statements previously made by him to the effect that the inspection board which re-ported on the North Point, Wis., site had not upon the occasion of its first visit gone nearer than a mile and a half to the site, and that upon the occasion of a second visit but two members of the board had visited it, and then only after dark.

Mr. Dayton (W. Va.), a member of the committee on naval affairs, urged that the entire matter of a site be left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy.
Mr. Bishop (Mich.) expressed the belief that the station should be located only at a point where there is an available harbor. After Mr. Meyer (La.) had favored the Foss amendment Mr. Rixey (Va.) characterized as ridiculous the proposition to es-tablish a naval training station on the great lakes, in view of the treaty with

Great Britain specifically prohibiting the employment of warships on these lakes. BAY STATE DEMOCRATS.

Meet in Convention Tomorrow-Exciting Contest for Control.

BOSTON, April 20.-The democratic leaders of the state were in conference at various times today concerning plans for the state convention to be held here tomor-

There is no attempt at concealment either by the officers and prominent members of the state central committee who favor Richard Olney as presidential nominee, or by the forces led by National Committeeman George Fred Williams, supporting Wm. R. Hearst, that there will be a strong contest for the control of the convention. A preliminary test of strength was expected at a meeting of the state committee called for this afternoon at which certain delegation contests and questions relating to the call for the convention were to be

It was expected also that the state com of plant industry.

A Senate amendment of \$25,000 is agreed to for the removal and reconstruction of the green houses on the department grounds, made necessary to accommodate the new buildings for the department.

It was expected also that the state committees. In this connection it was stated that the Hearst supporters would pass upon the question of the given a representation on the credential committee in proportion to the number of their delegates in the convention.

BILLS INTRODUCED BY REPRE SENTATIVE GILLETT.

One is to Prevent Superannuation and Other Provides for Classification of Clerks.

Representative Gillett of Massachus this afternoon introduced in the House the two bills he was yesterday authorised to report by the committee on reform in the civil service. The first of these bills is en-titled "A bill to prevent superannuation in the public service," and provides:

First. That upon the 30th day of June, 1907, every office in the classified service of the United States held by a person who is then over seventy years of age shall be-

Second. After the 30th day of June, 1907, every office in the classified service of the United States shall become vacant when the person holding it becomes seventy years old.

New System of Promotion. The second bill provides for a reclassification of all employes in the civil service. This bill is designed to provide a system of promotion more rapid than that now in operation, and yet to so scale the salaries as not to call for any greatly increased annual appropriation in the different departments.

To accomplish this end the bill proposes t divide the clerks into twelve classes. The messengers are to be divided into three classes, the laborers, two classes, and watchmen, firemen and charwomen, one class each.

The bill provides that after June 30, 1905 the annual salaries of clerks and employes in the executive departments at Washington, whose compensation shall not hereafter be otherwise specifically provided for, shall be as follows:

be as follows:

The clarks of the first class, \$600; second class, \$750; third class, \$840; fourth class, \$000; fifth class, \$1,000; sixth class, \$1,080; seventh class, \$1,200; eighth class, \$1,320; ninth class, \$1,440; tenth class, \$1,560; eleventh class, \$1,680, and twelfth class, \$1,800 Messengers are to receive \$840 a year; as-

sistant messengers, \$720 a year and junior nessengers, \$600 a year. Skilled laborers are to receive \$720 a year and laborers \$600 a year. Watchmen are to receive \$720 a year and firemen a similar amount. Charwomen are rated at \$240 a

Representative Gillett believes that this system of reclassification, with its constant flow of promotion, based strictly upon merit, will result in greater efficiency in the various departments of the government. The promotions, though apparently slight, will work as an incentive to a high efficiency record.

DISPOSED OF BY WILL

Bequests Made by Mrs. Ellen R. Middleton and Others.

By the terms of the will of the late Ellen R. Middleton, dated April 7, 1898, and a codicil dated May 22, 1903, filed today for probate, bequests are made as follows: To her niece, Lizzie Ross, \$12,000; to her niece, Ida P. Young, for her benefit for life, \$6,000; to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopul Church in the United States, \$1,000; to the convention of the diocese of Washington for the fund for the relief of superannuated clergy, \$1,000; to her niece, Maud Ross, \$5,000; to her nephew, Monroe Ross, \$500; to her nieces, Ida, Mamey, Sue and Nellie M. Young, \$1,000 each; to her stepdaughter, Jennie Middleton, for her benefit during life, \$6,000; to her grandnephew, R. Ross Perry, jr. \$500; to Rev. Edward M. Mott, \$500; to "Nannie." her sister's servant, \$300; to Miss Georgia Brereton, \$ Masters, \$100, and to Miss Olivia Buck, \$200. Disposition is also made of a number

of articles of personal property.

The will of Maria Jane Liggett Dare, dated February 10, 1898, was also filed for probate today. Her estate is left to Jeremiah Z. Dare, her husband, for life.

The late Robert L. Cameron by his will, dated March 4, 1903, and filed today for pro-

will of the late Mrs. Adelaide Granett Machette, widow of Henry Clay Machette, United States navy, dated November 30, 1903, was placed in the keeping of the register this afternoon. Her erick W. Carlisle is named executor.

CLERICAL CHANGES.

Appointments and Promotions in the Navy Department.

The following changes have been made in the Navy Department during the past

Appointments-Edw. 1. Carnes, cartographic draftsman at \$1,000 per annum, hydrographic office; John F. Trabold, special laborer (typewriter) at \$2.48 per diem, bureau of supplies and accounts.

Promotions-E. T. Offutt, from laborer at \$660 per annum to assistant messenger at \$720 per annum, bureau of ordnance; L. B. Russell, from special laborer (messenger boy) at \$1.52 per diem to laborer at \$660 per annum, bureau of ordnance; A. J. Decker, from special laborer (messenger boy) at \$1.04 per diem, bureau of equipment, to special laborer (messenger boy) at \$1.52 per diem, bureau of ordnance.

Resignations—C. J. Curtiss, first-class assistant ship draftsman at \$3.28 per diem; bureau of construction and repair; E. R.

Vandergriff, assistant messenger at \$720 per annum, bureau of ordnance; Chas. E. Smith, first-class structural steel work draftsman at \$5.04 per dlem, bureau of yards and docks; O. F. Hunter, special laborer (bookkeeper) at \$3.04 per dlem, bureau of supplies and accounts.

QUARTERS FOR SENATORS.

Discussion of Necessary Offices Resumed This Afternoon.

Shortly after 2 o'clock today the discussion began yesterday afternoon on the propositions contained in the sundry civil appropriation bill for an extension to the east front of the Capitol and for an office building for the Senate was resumed.

Senator Stewart opposed the extension of the Capitol, but thought that the office building should be provided for senators. He declared that in his view the Senate should beware of "architects insane with intention" and should not allow them to deface the beautiful Capitol building. Senator Stone of Missouri spoke at some

length on the necessity of having better accommodations for senators. He was one. he said, who was quartered in the attic of the Maitby building, but there were others who had rooms in the cellar of the Capitol. Such a condition should not be permitted to exist.

He thought immediate accommodation

should be provided for senators without waiting for the construction of the building as provided in the bill. Either in this bill or in some other measure provision should be made for that purpose. Senator Hale stated that he agreed with the senator from Missouri that something of that kind should be done at once.

tion as to the propriety of making the ex-tension of the east front should be decided by experts, who should report to Congress
their conclusion. They could then decide
whether or not the Capitol would be improved by such an extension.
He said that at this time forty-three senators are to be provided with suitable
quarters, which would require from sixty
to seemty rooms

o seventy rooms. He thought it might be possible, in view of the fine office building that is be-ing arranged for the accommodation of the House, that the House might agree to allow the Senate more than half of the rooms that the extension of the Capitol

Gen. Dickinson Slowly Sinking. Gen. Charles Dickinson was reported late death is expected at any moment.

THE PLACE SELECTED

Democratic Convention to Be Held in Lafayette Theater.

FIGHT GETTING BITTER

ALL LISTS OF JUDGES SUBMITTED THIS AFTERNOON.

Campaign Meetings Being Held Everywhere by Hearst and Anti-Hearst Supporters.

The Lafayette Opera House has been se cured for the local democratic convention, to be held May 12. This announcement was made this afternoon by Chairman Sefton of the democratic primaries commission The convention will be called to order at 12 o'clock noon, and will continue until all six delegates from the District of Columbia have been selected. The convention promises to be the warmest in the history of local politics, as the rivalry between the Hearst and anti-Hearst factions has become intense. It has gone so far, in fact, that personal attacks have been resorted to on both sides, and charges of "being subsidized" are freely made by both the Hearst and Norris supporters. All lieutenants of the rival factions claim victory in their respective districts, and both candidates are looking for success through the much advertised "honest primaries." The Norris men say they will win because the primaries are going to be honest; the Hearst men say they will win because the primaries are going to be honest; and those in the middle of the road may take their choice.

List of Judges Submitted.

All lists of names as candidates for judges of elections, to represent the various factions in the District were submitted to Chairman Sefton of the primary elections commission this afternoon at 3 o'clock The commission will consider the names and will announce its appointments probably tomorrow. Each faction submitted a list of five names for each of the twenty-two legislative districts. Of these names it is believed one will be selected from each faction, the number of judges in each district to be three.

Hearst Again Indorsed.

The Hearst candidacy received another indorsement by local democrats last night at a big mass meeting held in Maccabee Temple, on 9th street, under the auspices of the Hearst Democratic Campaign Club. Parker, Claveland, Hill and Belmont were condemned in the same resolutions which declared for Hearst as the champion of the labor party. Fred. Schade, a well-known Parker adherent, created somewhat of a disturbance by attempting to launch a Parker boom in the midst of this sea of Hears supporters. He was greeted with cries of "Put him out," "That will do," and similar demonstrations from the loyal Hearst democracy, while here and there from the auditors came encouragement in the shape of "Go ahead, Fred," and "Tell them all about it." Mr. Schade continued amid much confusion, but what influence his remarks had is apparent from the character of the resolutions passed. The Parker boom never left the ways.

Norris Democrats Meet.

While all this was going on the Norris democrats, who represent the anti-Hearst movement in the District, met at the Raleigh and passed resolutions favoring any good democrat, except Mr. Hearst. Parker was declared to be a good man, and Gorman a likely candidate, but no particular favorite was announced, and the meeting did not put itself on record in this regard. The "czar" methods of the democratic primary elections commission of the District of Columbia were roundly scored, and the administration of its chairman, Mr. Sefton, denounced by one of the speakers as arbi-trary and unreasonable. All the trouble is over the question of hours, the Norris fac-tion demanding earlier hours, while the commission thinks the present hours all right, and refuses to change its mind. A committee of five, consisting of Michael B. Scanion, E. B. Hay, J. Fred. Keiley, Col. Cranch McIntyre and Wilton J. Lambert called on the primaries commission at o'clock this afternoon to make the demand formal, but no change was effected. The commission adopted the "stand pat" policy.

Meetings Tonight. Tonight meetings are scheduled in all parts of the city, for both Hearst and Parker, and any other "good democratic candidate." The leaders of the Hearst forces will rally at the headquarters of the Hearst Democratic Campaign Club, in the Colorado building. Campaign work will be discussed and steps taken to further the interests o the Hearst boom. Tomorrow night a big mass meeting has been called for the street, Georgetown. Representatives Var Deuzer and Shober will be among the speakers. The call is signed by James Gross and James F. Murtaugh, local committeemen from the fourth and third districts, re-

MANY MEETINGS HELD.

Local Republicans Are Stirring Things Up Considerably.

In the republican camps the local campaign is on in earnest. Chase men announce that a "large and enthusiastic" meeting was held at such and such a place, and the Patterson supporters claim the attendance at the Chase meeting comprised twelve or thirteen of the "faithful." The next day the situation is reversed, the Patterson men claiming to have held a meeting which "crowded every available seat" in the hall, and the Chase men claiming the hall was a room 8x10 with no chairs. And so it goes. There are tricks in all trades, and it seems that politics cannot be divorced from the element of exaggeration.

A mass meeting of the Patterson and Van Wickle republicans has been called for tonight at True Reformers' Hall, and Mr. Van Wickle is scheduled for a speech in support of the ticket. From this camp comes news of other meetings in all parts of the District, and claims are made of a steadily increasing following.

The Roosevelt Republican Club of the fifteenth district will hold a meeting Friday night at 419 New Jersey avenue northwest. The call, which is signed by Walter Love. president; Wesley D. Brown and J. C. Hill. states that the meeting will indorse the Van Wickle-Patterson ticket and will work for its success, with Gen. George H. Harries as national committeeman.

A meeting of the Blaine Invincible Repub-

A meeting of the Blaine Invincible Republican Club was held jast night at its head-quarters, and resolutions were adopted calling on Mr. John F. Cook to run as delegate to represent the colored vote in the District of Columbia at the republican national convention to be held in Chicago in June. The following committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Cook: First district, Dr. W. K. Scott, Mr. Mathias Hunter, Mr. John I. Thomas and Mr. James Wilburn; second district, Soloman Phillips, William Tibbs, and Dr. R. L. Gains; eighth district, Payton Harvey and John M. Jones: elev-Tibbs, and Dr. R. L. Gains; eighth district, Payton Harvey and John M. Jones; eleventh district, Joseph Thompson and Joseph Manning; fourteenth district, P. H. Carter, Moses Madra and W. E. Jones; fifteenth district, Dallas Washington and Moses Hill; sixteenth district, Joseph D. Jones and Robert Campbell; seventeenth district, Robert Ward and Charles Hamer; nineteenth district, W. E. Westley and W. H. Lucas; twentieth district, Charles Hill and Sam. Brown: twenty-first district. Ben. Marshall Lieut. Commander Freeman's Death.

BULLETIN ISSUED BY BUREAU OF MILITARY INFORMATION.

Russia's Military Force — Troops in Manchuria-Testing Transporta-

tion-Great Stake.

The first quarterly bulletin of military notes issued by the bureau of military information of the general staff contains an interesting paper prepared by Major Wm. D. Beach, 10th Cavalry, in regard to the Russian army, with special reference to military operations in the far east. According to this paper, Russia has a yearly contingent of 335,525 men and a total war strength of 5,757,620 men. The peace establishment of Russia is given as 1,167,-000 men, or 1.01 per cent of the total population. It is estimated that the Russian national wealth will reach 160 billions, of which fourteen billions are movable cap-

Referring to Manchuria, it is said that the Russian railway force in southern Manchuria consists of four brigades of about 22,000 men, including infantry, artillery and cavalry. Out of these forces a reserve of 10,000 men is to be disposed so as to garrison the important points on the as to garrison the important points on the railway, the most important of these being the station of Liaoyang, where a force of at least 3,000 men will be maintained.

Preparation for Trouble. The information secured by the bureau

is valuable only as showing what Russia had in Manchuria before the opening of hostilities, but it gives a very good idea of the preparedness of Russia for any impending trouble. The report says: "Thre are said to be about 15,000 men at Tsitsikar, perhaps 60,000 at Harbin, 40,000

more along the Sungari river, 20,000 at Mukden, 20,000 at Kirin and along the Nonni river, 5,000 at the Sungari river railway bridge, 40,000 at Vladivostok and Nikolsk-Ussuri, 35,000 at Port Arthur and some 5,000 men at Talienwan, or Dalny."

The Transportation Question. Maj. W. C. Brown, 1st Cavalry, who inspected the Trans-Siberian railway last fall, says that the Russian government at that time was endeavoring to see how

quickly a force of 15,000 men could be brought over the Manchurian railway, ostensibly as an experiment. He adds: "At various places along the railroad in Manchuria barracks were being constructed, these generally being of a permanent nature, stone and brick." Maj. Brown stopped over at Irkutsk and saw how the Russian troops were quartered. He says:
"The barracks are very primitive one story." "The barracks are very primitive one-story buildings, with dirt floors. The men sleep on a long, inclined platform, much like those found in our guard houses some

According to the New Militarische Blaet-ter, which is quoted by Maj. Beach, Russia proposed to rely on her navy in case of war with Japan.

twenty years ago.

The same article comments upon the abandonment by the czar of his proposed trip to Rome last fall and denies that the czar's action was based on fear of anarchists. It expresses the opinion that affairs in the far east led to the postponement. saying: "It would have been very painful for the czar to have heard of the outbreak of war, or of a collision at sea, in the midst of his festivities in Italy; he might even have heard of the defeat of his fleet, which is by no means impossible.

Russia's Great Stake.

Russia has great things at stake, for if Japan were to win a glorious victory, Russia, by the loss of Port Arthur and Vladivictory, Russia, by the loss of Port Arthur and Vladivictory, Russia, and the Siberian railroad would reduced to the benefit of the yellow conquerors, who as soon as they set foot on the manufacture of the residence of the state of the residence of the state of and especially to drive back all European influences. That Japan, however, will scarcely succeed in this coup is due to the proaching at the proper time and provided itself with the necessary means for coping against it. Among these means the Russian navy will play a great if not the de-

GORMAN IN EVIDENCE.

Poll of Committee Today Showed Sentiment for Him.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., April 20.-That Senator Gorman has his eye on the democratic presidential nomination was evident today at the meeting of the state central committee to fix a date for the convention to choose delegates to St. Louis. A poll of those in attendance showed only Gorman sentiment and, with the Sage

a Gorman sentiment and, with the Sage of Laurel out of the race, then Parker, and after the Esopus man, Hearst had a few admirers.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Detective Reynolds in Serious Condition at His Home. Detective William R. Reynolds of Capt. Boardman's staff was stricken with paral-

ysis this afternoon while on duty at the Baltimore and Ohio depot. His left side was attacked and his condition was regarded as serious when he was removed to his home at 242 North Capitol street. The sick man has been connected with the police force about nine years and part of the time has been detailed at the Baltimore and Ohio depot for detective duty. He is a native of Wisconsin and was employed in the Capitol a number of years, where he became acquainted with many members of both houses of Congress. He was afterward appointed superintendent of the Senate sta-bles, which position he filled until he was appointed a member of the police force. He

JUDGMENT FOR RENT.

District to Pay for Use of National Guard Armory.

Corporation Counsel A. B. Duvall has forwarded to the Commissioners the copy of a judgment against the District in favor of Franklin P. Nash for the sum of \$3,210 with \$38.55 costs, which was awarded to Mr. Nash for the rental of premises 706-8 O street, used as an armory by the 1st Separate Battalion, District National Guard, from January 1, 1900, to December 31, 1902. Mr. Duvall states that this judgment is final and that there will be no appeal, and Auditor Garrison asks that Congress be urged to include in the general deficiency bill an item covering the amount of the judgment and costs in the case. Mr. Nash today wrote the Commissioners that the District owes him rental on the armory from January 1, 1903, to date, and he informs the Commissioners that unless this claim is adjusted he will again bring suit against the District.

Transfer of Panama Property.

PARIS, April 20 .- The early plans to have the transfer of the Panama Canal Company's property take place at the United States embassy here have been changed, and all the papers relating to the transfer are being executed before Consul General Gowdy. Some of the most important doc-uments insuring American ownership of the canal have already been executed, and the stockholders' meeting is awaited large-ly as a formality to make the transaction

The Navy Department was today in ick'inson Slowly Sinking.

The Chase republicans claim to have had a well-attended meeting at 28th street and Dumbarton avenue last night, at which the Simmons-Chase ticket was indored. The same faction will hold a meeting to be slowly sinking and his expected at any moment.

The Chase republicans claim to have had a well-attended meeting at 28th street and Dumbarton avenue last night, at which the Simmons-Chase ticket was indored. The same faction will hold a meeting tonight at the Borretary for the death of Lieutenant Commander Freeman, United State: navy leafs, 17a18; store packed, 17a18 formed of the death of Lieutenant Com-

THE WAR IN THE EAST FINANCE AND TRADE

No Significant Changes in the Stock Market.

DOWNWARD DRIFT

BRIEF ACTIVITY IN METROPOLI-TAN STREET BAILWAY.

Specialties Claim the Attention of Dealers-Transactions Highly Speculative.

NEW YORK, April 20.-Opening prices of stocks today were but little changed from last night, and business was not large. Consolidated Gas rose 114, and Metropolitan Street Railway nearly a point. United States Steel preferred ran off % on a succession of sales. Otherwise the changes were restricted to an eighth or a quarter either way.

The advance in Metropolitan Street Railway invited profit-taking by the traders, and the gain was canceled. Other stocks reached a slightly lower level, but there was some recovery later when the Pacifics moved up.

The market was sluggish and unsteady at the end of the hour.

Prices made an upward swing during the second hour, but the average fluctuation was narrow. The rally in a number of leaders, notably the Pacifics, reached a point or over, carrying them a large fraction over last night. The movement then spent, its force. Metropolitan Street Railway got back to the highest. Delaware and Hudson rose 1% and Consolidated Gas 3%. Anaconda, Pressed Steel Car, Paper preferred, Brooklyn Union Gas and Chicago terminal preferred lost a point, and Evansville and Terre Haute dropped 8.

Bands were steady at noon.
Unrestrained sales of United States Steel preferred lowered it to 57, and forced the railroad list off slightly. Consolidated Gas, however, moved up steadily. A block of 2,000 shares was bought at 210, and it later went a fraction higher, making its over-night gain 4 points. Colorado and South-ern first preferred, Hocking Valley and Republic Steel preferred lost 1, and Metropolitan Securities advanced as much.

The general list was inert and only a few dormant stocks moved. Brooklyn Union Gas, after selling off a point, rose 4 over

last night, and People's Gas gained a point. Detroit Southern advanced 1% and the preferred and U. S. Rubber preferred a point. The gain in Delaware and Hudson reached 2½, and the decline in Pressed Steel Car ran to 1½ and in Chicago Terminal prefer-red 1½. U. S. Steel preferred also sagged an additional fraction and Pacific Mail lost

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

stock exchange, Washington stock change and Chicago board of trade. Amalgamated Copper... American Locomotive... American Loco...pdl.... Am. Car & Foundry...... Am. Car & Foundry, pf1

48 48 481/6 483/ National bank notes received today for 45% 116% 87% 871/4 Consolidated Gas...... Delaware & Hudson.....

Erie, 2C. pfd. 41
General Electric 161
Illinois Central 131
Kansas City Southern 108
Manhattan Elevated 142
Metropolitan Secs. Co. 78
Metropolitan Secs. Co. 171/2
Mo., Kan. & Fex., com. 171/2
Mo., Kan. & Tex., pf1. 171/2
Missouri Pacific 92/3
Mexican Central 55/8
National Lead 171/2
New York Central 116 1:0% 131 108 1421/4 79 1123/4 171/2 National Lead
New York Central
N. Y., Out. & Western
Norfolk & Western
Pacific Mail Steamship. 211/ 573/ 261/6 1163/ 97 25 441/4 Pennsylvania R. R... People's Gas of Chicago.

963/8 28 443/8 97½ 28 44½ 65 65 65 65 Republic Steel & Iron. kep. Steel & Iron, pfd... Rock Island, com...... Rock Island, pfd...... 45¼ 23 68 L Louis & s. F., 21 pf1 46% 46% St. Louis Soutawestera at Louis S. W., pfd..... Southern Pacific.....

Tennessee Coal & Iron. Texas Pacido. United States Leat set.

			BOND	Bid.	Asked.
per cents, reg	istered	, 1908		10814	107
per cents co	upons.	1908.		107	108
per cents, st	nall, 19	08		10514	
per cents, reg	istered.	1907		107%	10814
per cents, co	upons.	1907.		107%	10814
per cents, re	gistered	. 1920		132%	133
per cents, co	upons,	1925.		13374	134
bei cents. Ph	illippine			110	
per cents, res	dstered			10514	105%
per cents, co	upons			105%	105%
strict of Co	lumbia.			119	
rain, Prov	isions	and	Cotto	n Ma	rkets.
CHICAGO, A	pril 20.	-Grai	n:		
		Open	High.	Low.	Close
heat-May		9114	9114	89	8914
July (ne	veri	OKS/	86	84%	0447

85% 80% 82% 48% 48% 37 86% CHICAGO, April 20.-Pr Pork—May Deen.

12.05
July 12.35
Lard—May 6.55
July 6.75
Ribs—May 6.85
July 6.40 11.90 12.17 6.50 6.65 6.80 6.45 July 6.40 6.55

NEW YORK, April 20.—Cotton:
Open. High.
May 13.86 13.96

July 14.10 14.17

August 13.64 13.74

Baltimore Marketa

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BAL/TIMORE, Md., April 20.—FLOUR—Quiet, Juchanged; receipts, 6,855 barrels; exports, 61,972 anchanged; receipts, 6,853 barrels; exports, 61,972 barrels.

WHEAT—Weak; spot, contract, 99a9914; spot, No. 2 red western, 994a964; April, 86 aaked; May, 984a9684; June, 984a9684; July, 87 aaked; steamer No. 2 red, 94a9644; receipts, 721 bushels; southern by sample, 93a1.00; southern on grade, 93a1.00; couthern on grade, 93a1.00; couthern on grade, 93a1.00; couthern on grade, 93a1.00; southern on grade, 93a1.00; southern on grade, 93a1.00; couthern pellow corn, 45a53; southern yellow corn, 45a53; outhern yellow corn, 45a53; outhern yellow corn, 45a53; OATS—Steady; No. 2 white, 464a47; No. 2 mixed, 44a444; receipts, 9,922 bushels.

RYM—Dull; uptown, No. 2, 30a81; No. 2 western, 32; receipts, 1,167 bushels.

HAX—Firm, unchanged.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Very dull, unchanged.

BUTTEE—Steady; fancy initation, 19a26; fancy roamery, 25a26; fancy ladle, 17a18; store packed, 12a18.

company, 708 14th street, a vote was taken on the proposition made to the company through the trustees and communicated to the stockholders in a circular. This propo-sition was from the German American Insurance Company of New York city, and was to the effect that the New York concern would reinsure the business of the Riggs for the amount of the accrued premiums on existing policies, which is \$19,800. Of the 20,000 shares of stock 17,504
were voted, and all in favor of the proposition. The balance of the stockholders, it is
believed, would have voted, but owing to
absence from the city they were not represented.

absence from the city they were not represented.

The present board of trustees was reelected, as follows: Thomas Hyde, Ward
Thoron, Wm. H. Saunders, Albion K. Parris, T. F. Schneider, John L. Weaver, Wm.
Corcoran Hill, Robert Portner, John C.
Davidson, Herman E. Gasch, Henry W.
Reed, L. O. De Lashmutt, John L. Newbold, Alexander T. Hensey, Harry C. Birge.

At a meeting of the trusters to be held in At a meeting of the trusters to be held in the near future a date will be fixed upon when the company will cease active busi-ness. The existence of the company will be continued, and the regular dividend will be paid from the income on the assets until such a time as the liquidation of the company is effected.

The secretary of the company, Mr. Harry

C. Birge, will continue to occupy the office of the company as the manager of the oncern that has acquired its business.

The withdrawal of money from the banks in payment of the annual tax on real estatet, which is to take place next month, is to be balanced this year to a considerable extent by the payments made in carrying on the extensive building and other enterprises of a public and semi-public character. A large proportion of the money that is being spent by the steam railroads on the new terminal in this city, it is estimated, remains in this city. Another large work is the filtration plant, where a small army of men is employed, and there are other undertakings in progress which in-volve the paying out of great sums of

Most of the trading at the meeting of the stock exchange today was done after call, and that was limited in amount. It was evident that orders were not numerous, and the brokers were disposed to conversation rather than to pay attention to the call. When that resource failed there was the presiding officer to jolly, but as he seems to be able to take care of himself in an encounter of wits the honors were easy. The free lance of the exchange, as the most talkative of the members is called, had as much time for vertel interval. much time for verbal interchange as the other members, so that the session was an animated one, if not full of busine

The largest aggregate of sales of any one security was Washington Railway bends. The recorded sales ran up to six lots of \$1.000 each. The prices ranged from 76½ to 76¾. A bid of 76¾ was freely made, but there were none for sale, after three lots had been disposed of, at less than 76¾. than 76%.
The bid for the Washington Railway pre-

ferred was 49 and two lots of fifty shares each went at that figure. The stock was offered at 49%. One \$1,000 bond of the Columbia railway 5's sold for 1051/2. The bid then became 1051/4, and the asking price was 106. After call the bonds were offered at 1051/2, while the best bid was 1051/2.

Company stock, an advance over the bid of yesterday of one-eighth of a point; 7½ was bid for fifty shares. Six and one-quarter was bid for fifty shares of People's Fire Insurance Company

Seven and one-quarter was bid for 100 shares of National Union Fire Insurance

Mergenthaler was offered down to 175% without result, the bid being 175%. The bid price for Greene Copper advanced from 14% of yesterday to 15, and the asking price was 15%. There was no trading. Today's Government Receipts.

redemption, \$725,396; government receipts from internal revenue, \$487.306; customs, \$900.195; miscellaneous, \$155.004; expendiares, \$1,650,000; available cash balance, \$218,663,338.13. Washington Stock Exchange

Sales.—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Columbia R. R. 5s, \$1,000 at 1051/2. Cittaens' Bank, 10 at 221, 5 at 220, 10 at 220.

Citisens' Bank, 10 at 221, 5 at 220, 16 at 224.
After call—U. S. registered 4s, \$500 at 107%.
Washington Street Rwy, 4s, \$1,000 at 76%.
Washington Street Rwy pfd., 50 at 49.
Washington Street Rwy, 4s, \$1,000 at 76%, Washington Street Rwy. pfd., 50 at 49. RAILROAD BONDS. Capital Traction 4s.

Metropolitan 5s.
Metropolitan 5s cert. indebt., A.

Metropolitan cert. indebt., B.

Columbia 6s.

Columbia 5s.

City and Suburban 5s.

Anacostia and Potomac 5s. and Potomac bear as a Rwy, and Elec. 4s... 10%
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.
Gas 6s, series A..... 105 MISCELLANEOUS BOND
Washington Gas 6s, series B.
Washington Gas 6s, series B.
Washington Gas cert.
U. S. Elec. Lt. deb. imp. 6s.
U. S. Elec. Lt. cert. ind. 6s.
Chesapeake and Potomac Tel. 5s.
Washington Market Co. 1st 6s.
Masonic Hall Association 5s C.
SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUETOR

SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST
National Safe Deposit and Trust.
Washington Loan and Trust.
American Security and Trust.
Union Trust and Storage.
Washington Savings Bank.
Home Savings Bank. Capital Traction...

Capital Traction...

Washington Rwy. and Elec. pfd...

Washington Rwy. and Elec. com...

121%

incoln....

INSURANCE STOCKS.
Firemen's.
Franklin.
Metropolitan.
Corcoran.
Potomac.
Arlington.

GAS STOCKS. TYPE MACHINE STOCKS. MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS. | MISCELLAREOUS STOCKS. | MISC

WRECK ON BAILWAY.

The Engineer, Fireman and a Postal Clerk Receive Injuries. Train No. 85 of the Atlantic Coast Line

The postal car caught fire from the en-

Secretary Taft's Departure.

3 p.m. today for Philadelphia, where he is to be a guest and a speaker at a banquet to be given by the Pal Upsilon fraternity in that city tonight. From Philadelphia the Secretary goes tomorrow morning to New York, where he is to be a guest and speaker at a banquet to be given by the chamber of commerce in that sity at moon.

ran into a freight train left standing on the main line at Lucama, N. C., four miles south of Wilson. N. C., at 12:56 Tuesday morning. The engineer and fireman were eriously injured, and Mail Clerks W. J. Beall, A. C. Plant and P. M. Mitchell were

gine and was completely destroyed. None of the mail was saved but the through registered pouches. The engineer, fireman and Clerk Mitchell were taken to the "Rocky Mount Relief Hospital" at Rocky Mount, N. C.

Secretary of War Taft left Washington at